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SCIENCE

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CONTENTS	
Ideals of Chemical Investigation: Professor Theodore W. Richards	37
The One Hundredth Anniversary of the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey: Dr. T. C. Men- Denhall	45
Grants for Scientific Research: Professor Charles R. Cross	50
The Second National Exposition of Chemical Industries	51
Scientific Notes and News	52
University and Educational News	56
Discussion and Correspondence:— Results of a Study of Dolomitization: Edward Steidtmann. Celloidin Paraffin Method: S. I. Kornhauser. The Asphyxiation of Cancer: Dr. L. D. Bristol	56
Quotations:— Business Men who want the Metric System	59
Scientific Books:— Smith on Who is Insane?: Dr. C. B. Farrar. Phillips on Beekeeping: C. Gordon Hewitt.	59
A Valuable Unpublished Work on Pomology: P. L. RICKER	62
Special Articles:— The Inversion of Menthone by Sodium, Potassium and Lithium Ethylates: W. A. Gruse and S. F. Acree. Measuring Biological Actions by the Freezing-point Method directly in the Soil: George J. Bouyoucos. The Synonymy of Oxyuris vermicularis: Albert Hassall.	64
The Iowa Academy of Science: Professor James H. Lees	67
The Kentucky Academy of Science: A M	

MSS. intended for publication and books, etc., intended for review should be sent to Professor J. McKeen Cattell, Garrisonon-Hudson, N. Y.

IDEALS OF CHEMICAL INVESTIGA-TION¹

LESS than three centuries ago an outspoken student of nature sometimes faced the grim alternatives of excommunication, imprisonment, or death. To-day he no longer needs to conceal his thoughts in cryptic speech or mystic symbolism. Although the shadow of incomprehensibility may still darken the language of science, mystery is no longer necessary to protect the scientific investigator from persecution. The generally recognized value of the truth with his domain gives him the right to exist.

The courage needful for the task of addressing this august assembly on a topic concerning chemistry is, therefore, of a different order from the courage required for such a task in the days of Galileo. The problem to-day is not how to obscure the thought, but rather how to elucidate its inevitable complications.

Modern chemistry has had a manifold origin and tends toward a many-sided destiny. Into the fabric of this science men have woven the thought of ancient Greek philosophers, the magic of Arabian alchemists, the practical discoveries of artisans and ingenious chemical experimenters, the doctrine of physicists, the stern and uncompromising logic of mathematicians, and the vision of metaphysical dreamers seeking to grasp truths far beyond the reach of mortal sense. The complex fabric enfolds the earth—indeed, the universe—with its farreaching threads.

¹ Oration delivered before the Harvard Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa in Sanders Theater, Cambridge, Mass., on June 19, 1916.